

Notulæ ad Plantas Asiæ Orientalis (IV)

(Continued from Vol. XIII, no. 8, 569)

T. NAKAI.

中井猛之進：東亞植物拾遺（其四）

- 34) **Melandrium seoulense** NAKAI ex MORI, Enum. Korean Pl. 145(1922).
Syn. *Silene seoulensis* NAKAI, Fl. Kor. I, 17 t. VII (1909).

var. **ramosum** NAKAI, var. nov.

Caulis elatior sursum ramosus et inflorescentia ramosissima amplissima polyantha.

Nom. Jap. *O-keidjo-mantema*.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Keihoku : in monte Zitugetusan (TEI-DAIGEN, Jul. 25, 1937—typus in herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

- 35) **Cratægus pinnatifida** BUNGE, Enum. Pl. China bor. Coll. seorsim impress. 26, no. 157 (1831).

forma **bracteata** NAKAI, var. nov.

Infructescentia cum bracteis foliaceis ellipticis vel ovatis serratis 13–20 mm longis multis instructa. Poma cum sepalis lanceolatis 7–9 mm longis 2 mm latis viridibus serratis coronata.

Nom. Jap. *Hosigata-Ôsanzasi*.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Keihoku : in monte Zitugetusan (TEI-DAIGEN, Jul. 25, 1937—typus in herb. univ. imperialis Tokyoensis).

- 36) **Gleditsia**⁽¹⁾ **horrida** (THUNBERG) SCHNEIDER, Illus. Handb. Laubholz.

(1) *Gleditsia* which was named after JOHANN GOTTLIEB GLEDITSCH is spelled as *Gleditschia* by many authors. However, in the first edition of *Species Plantarum* (II, 1056), and in the fifth edition of *Genera Plantarum* (476), it is spelled as *Gleditsia*. This is a similar case of reforming *Stuartia monadelphæ* S. & Z. and *Stuartia pseudocamellia* MAX. to *Stewartia monadelphæ* SZYSZYLOWICZ and *Stewartia pseudocamellia* SZYSZYLOWICZ respectively.

II, 11 fig. 6 i-k, fig. 7 d. (1907).

Syn. *Fagara foliolis inæquilateris integris* THUNBERG, Fl. Jap. 350 (1784).

Fagara horrida THUNBERG in Trans. Linn. Soc. II, 329 (1792).

Zanthoxylum horridum DC, Prodr. I, 728 (1824).

Gleditschia japonica MIQUEL in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. III, 54 (1867).

Cesalpiniodes japonicum O. KUNTZE, Rev. Gen. Pl. I, 167 (1891).

Gleditschia horrida MAKINO in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XVII, 12 (1903).

Gleditschia koraiensis NAKAI ex MORI, Enum. Korean Pl. 215 (1922);
NAKAI, Koryo Shikenrin Ippan 40 (1932).

Nom. Jap. *Saikati*.

Hab. in

Korea.

Prov. Kôgen : Tetugen (legitor ? Aug. 1912, fruct.).

Prov. Keiki : Kôryô (T. NAKAI, Apr. 26, 1913; T. MORI no. 37; TEI-DAIGEN, Sept. 13, 1936, fruct.); Yôsyu (T. NAKAI, Apr. 26, 1913); Mt. Kasan, Sui-gen (T. NAKAI no. 4769, Maio 1917).

Prov. Heinan : Tyuwa (T. NAKAI, no. 2394, Sept. 16, 1915).

Prov. Kôkai : in insula Taiseitô (T. NAKAI, no. 12968, Jul. 26, 1929).

Prov. Tyunan : in monte Keiryusan (T. NAKAI, no. 8014, Jul. 10, 1919).

Manshuria.

Prov. Feng-tien : in monte Tien-shan (M. NISIMURA, Sept. 5, 1913); Chie-kwan-shan (M. KITAGAWA, Aug. 18, 1926); Rorosan (Z. SATO, Sept. 29, 1933); Ryo-djun (Z. SATO, Jun. 13, 1933); Lao-Yang (Y. YABE, Aug. 19, 1909).

China. Prov. Shan-tung : Tiengtau (K. SAGAMI).

***Gleditsia horrida* var. *inermis* NAKAI, Comb. nov.**

Syn. *Gleditschia japonica* f. *inermis* MAYR, Fremd. Wald u. Parkbäume 474 (1906).

Gleditsia japonica var. *inermis* NAKAI, Fl. Kor. I, 142 (1909).

Hab. in

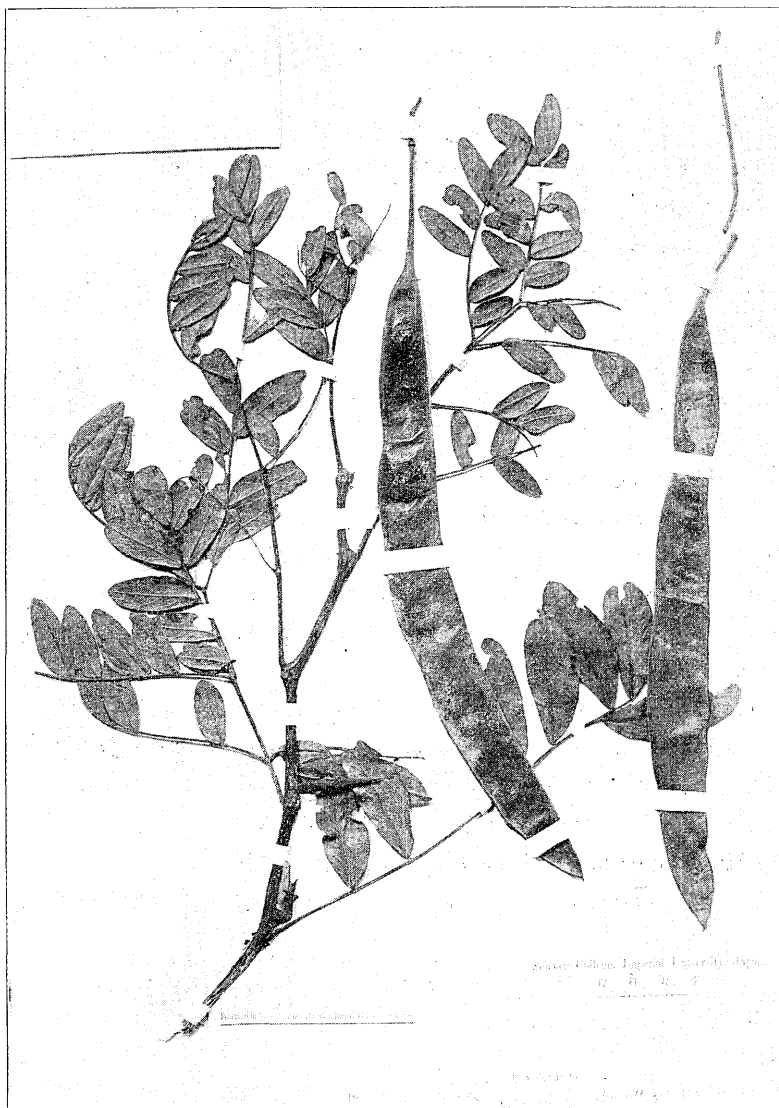
Korea.

Prov. Kannan : in monte Tinganhô, Eikô (T. NAKAI, Jun. 11, 1909).

Prov. Heinan : Heidjo (H. IMAI, Aug. 15, 1910).

Prov. Kōkai : Tyozankwan (T. NAKAI, no. 12769, Jul. 27, 1929).

Prov. Keiki ; Kaidjō (legitor ? Aug. 15, 1912); inter Kaidjō et Hasyu
T. UCHIYAMA, Sept. 5, 1902).



第 1 圖 ひめさいかち (*Gleditsia horrida* var. *stenocarpa*) 枝ト莢 ($\times 1/3$).

Gleditsia horrida var. **stenocarpa** NAKAI, var. nov.

Syn. *Gleditschia caspica* (non DESFONTAINES) NAKAI, Fl. Kor. I, 142 (1909).

Legumen rectum in maturitate 22–25 cm longum 20–23 mm latum cum stipite 30–40 mm longo. Rami armati.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Zennan : Sompn (T. UCHIYAMA, Oct. 18, 1900).

I have seen the specimen of DESFONTAINES' *Gleditsia caspica* being cultivated in Paris Museum. It agrees well with the type specimen of Desfontaines. It has lanceolate or broadly lanceolate pinnæ which are nearly always acute at the apices. Pinnæ are deep green and smooth on the upper surface, and has elevated veins, while on the undersurface they are green. The legumes have same breadth with those of *Gleditsia horrida*, however straight, not being bent or twisted. They remain green or become yellowish when ripen, differing evidently from dark reddish brown legumes of *Gleditsia horrida*. The branchlets of the first year are grayish green, but in the second year they become darker.

37) **Gleditsia officinalis** (HEMSLEY) SCHNEIDER, Illus. Handb. Laubholz. II, 9 (1907).

Syn. *Gleditschia officinalis* HEMSLEY in Kew Bull. Misc. Inform. 1892, 83.

Cultivated in Korea, near Keisyu of Keihoku province.

38) **Evodia officinalis** DODE in Bull. Soc. Bot. France LV, 703 (1908).

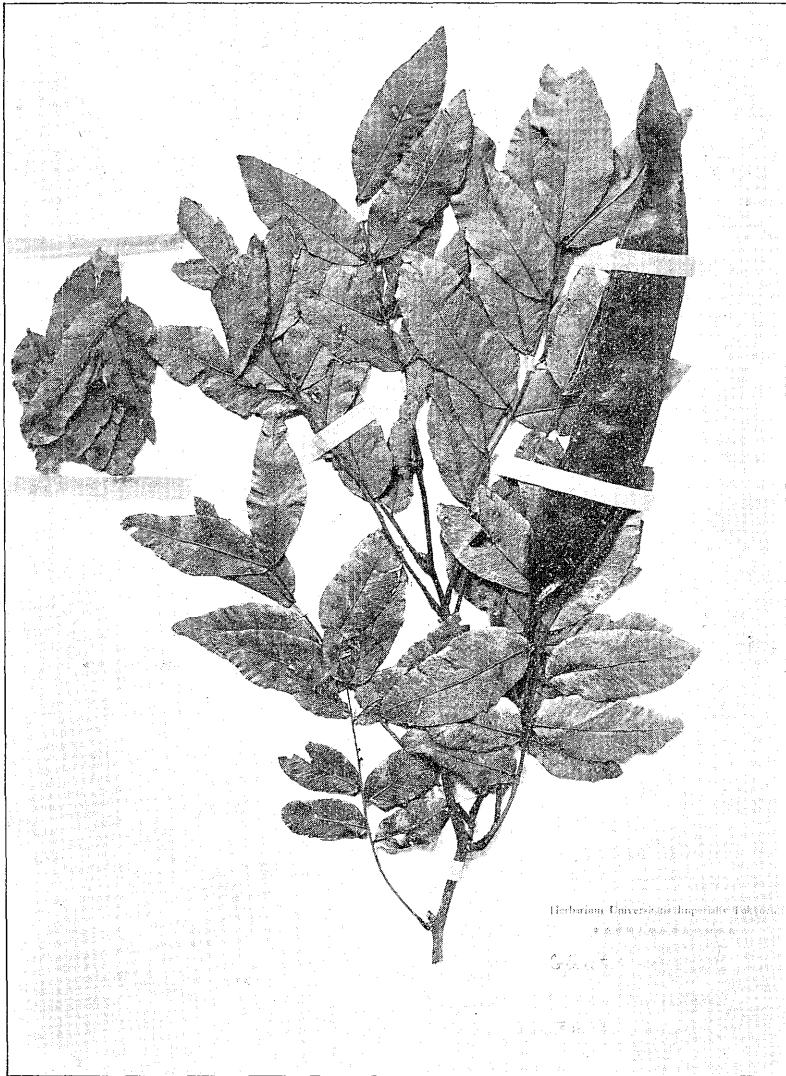
Cultivated in Korea, near Keisyu of Keihoku province.

The above two species grow in said locality in nearly wild state. Perhaps, they had been introduced from China in Sinla Dynasty more than one thousand years ago as medicinal plants. During their long history of growth, they escaped there and became nearly wild state. Sinla is one of the three countries of Korea, with Korai and Kudara, and Keisyu was its capital. *Petasites japonica* and *Wistaria floribunda* are also seen, being escaped on hills and valleys.

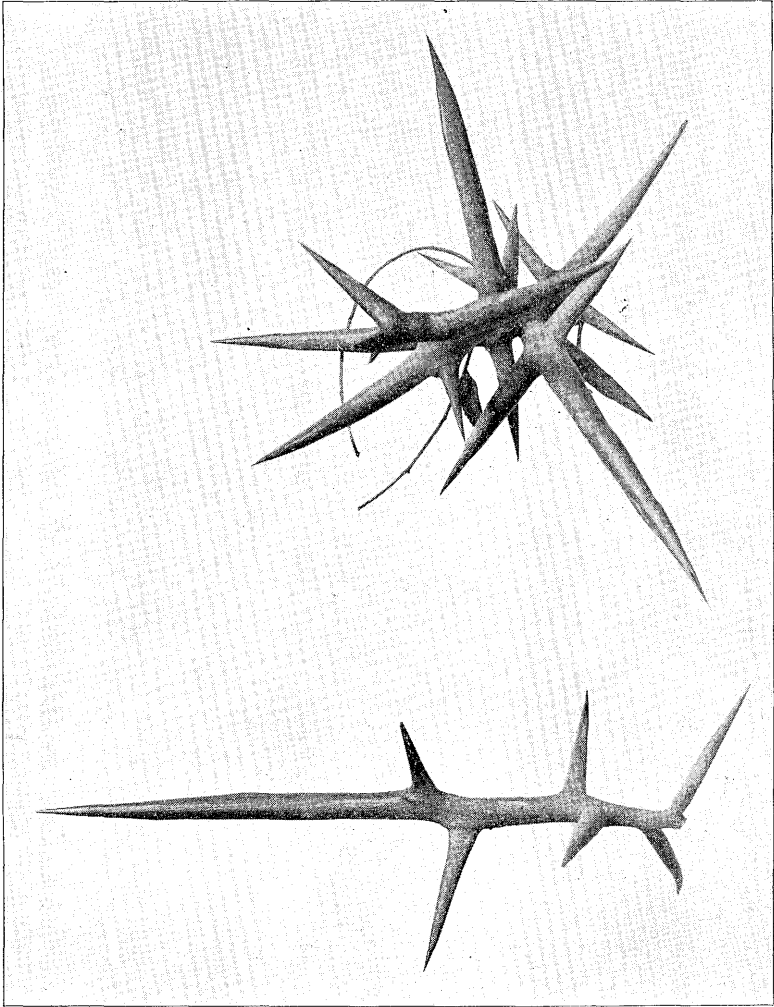
39) **Camellia cuspidata** (Kochs) WRIGHT in Gard. Chron. 3 ser. LI, 262 fig. 123 (1912); J. H. VEITCH in Journ. Hort. Soc. London XXXVIII, Pl. LXII,

fig. 38 (1912); BEAN, Trees and Shrubs I, 284 cum fig. (1914); STAFF in Bot. Mag. CLV, pt. 3, t. 9277 (1932).

Syn. *Thea rosæflora* var. *glabra* KOCHS in ENGLER, Bot. Jahrb. XXVII, 585 (1900); PRITZEL in ENGLER, Bot. Jahrb. XXIX, 472 (1900).



第 2 圖 藥用さいかち (*Gleditsia officinalis*) 莢ヲ附クル枝 (×1/3)



第 3 圖 藥用さいかち (*Gleditsia officinalis*) 幹ヨリ出ス刺枝 (×1/2)

Thea cuspidata KOCHS in ENGLER, Bot. Jahrb. XXV [I, 586 (1900); PAMPANINI in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. n. ser. XVIII, 432 (1910); REHDER & WILSON in SARGENT, Pl. Wils. II, 390 (1916).

Thea reticulata var. *Wabiske* MAKINO in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIV, 80 fig. 4 (1910), **nov. syn.**

Camellia reticulata var. *Wabiske* MAKINO in Journ. Jap. Bot. I no. 12, 40 (1918), **nov. syn.**

This is a plant of Chinese origin, and is often seen in the Japanese gardens. The reproductive organs are deformed which may prove the hybrid origin of this plant.

40) ***Camellia rosæflora*** HOOKER in Bot. Mag. LXXXIV, t. 5044 (1858).
Syn. *Thea rosiflora* O. KUNTZE, Rev. Gen. Pl. I, 64 (1891); SZYSZYLOWITZ in ENGLER & PRANTL, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III Abt. 6, 183 (1893).

Thea rosæflora KOCHS in ENGLER, Bot. Jahrb. XXVII, 585 (1900); MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II pt. 2, 362 (1912).

Thea reticulata var. *rosea* MAKINO in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIV, 78 fig. 3 (1910), **syn. nov.**

Camellia reticulata var. *rosea* MAKINO, Journ. Jap. Bot. I no. 12, 39 (1918), **syn. nov.**

This is an early flowering plant with the preceding species. In Tokyo it does not produce any fruits. This is also a Chinese plant, however, its history of introduction to Japan is unknown.

41) ***Camellia maliflora*** LINDLEY in Bot. Regist. XIII, in nota sub t. 1078 (1827); BOOTH in Trans. Hort. Soc. London, VII, 526 (1830); CHANDLER & BOOTH, Illus. & Descript. Pl. Camellieæ t. 2 (1831); CHOISY in Mém. Soc. Phys. de Genève XIV pt; 1, 147 (1855).

Syn. *Camellia Sasanqua* β . *stricta fl. pl. carneo* EDWARDS, Bot. Regist. VII, t. 547 (1821).

Sasanqua maliflora RAFINESQUE, Sylv. Thellur. 140 (1838).

Thea maliflora SEEMANN in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII, 346 (1859).

This garden plant is nearer to *Camellia oleosa* and *C. Sasanqua* than *Camellia rosæflora*, though KOCHS reduced this to the last one. In the garden of West Japan, it is rarely found.

42) ***Sakakia ochracea*** NAKAI, Fl. Sylv. Kor. XVII, 77, t. 19 (1928).

f. ***variegata*** (CARRIÈRE) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Eurya latifolia variegata* CARRIÈRE in Rev. Hort. XL, 369 (1869).

Cleyera japonica tricolor NICHOLSON, Illus. Diet. Gard. I, 342 (1885).

Eurya latifolia variegata VERSCHAFFELT in Exp. Gand. 1862 ex Bull. Fed. Soc. Hort. Belg. (1887) 374.

Cleyera Fortunei HOOKER fil. in Gard. Chron. 3 ser. XVII, 10 fig. 1 (1895), in Bot. Mag. CXXI, t. 7434 (1895); BEAN, Trees & Shrubs ed. 1, I, 373 (1914).

Cleyera japonica var. *tricolor* Hort. ex MILLER in BAILEY, Encyclop. Americ. Hort. I, 355 (1900), in BAILEY, Stand. Cyclop. II, 802 (1914).

Cleyera japonica f. *tricolor* KOBUSKI in Journ. Arnold Arboret. XVIII, 123 (1937).

Nom. Jap. *Fukurin-Sakaki*.

Cultivated in the Japanese gardens.

Choosing of *Cleyera* as the representative generic name of *Sakakia* is the worst resolution passed the Fifth International Botanical Congress. This motive was issued by Dr. SPRAGUE who insisted that *Cleyera* is the valid generic name of *Sakaki* previously without seeing the type specimen of THUNBERG, [see Journal of Botany XLI, 17, 83 (1923)]. The representatives of the congress, having been ignorant of the reality, agreed him unanimously. When I met Dr. SPRAGUE at Kew Herbarium in 1925, I warned him explaining of the type specimens of *Cleyera japonica* which I have seen at Uppsala consists of *Sakaki* and *Mokkoku* (*Ternstroemia*). This was unexpected news to him, and he was saying that if then *Tristylidium* would be better as Dr. MERRILL did [see Philippin Journal of Science XIII, 148 (1918)]. He took out the specimens of *Eroteum* and *Tristylidium* of South America and Mexico from Herbarium, and demanded me to give my opinion upon them, which however I declined courteously in reason of the plants are being beyond the scope of my investigation. The new name *Sakakia* proposed for a part of THUNBERG'S *Cleyera* by me preceeds by two years to the adoption of *Cleyera* in the Fifth International Botanical Congress. The reason is mentioned in my Flora Sylvatica Koreana XVII, 76-77, but I shall add one more reason. The summarized characters of *Cleyera* adopted by THUNBERG are as he denoted as *character generis*: Capsula 2-locularis. Cor. 5-petala agree more to *Ternstroemia* than to *Sakaki*. Moreover, he referred to the KÆMPFER'S paper regarding the Japa-

nese name as Japonice : Mokokf vel Mukokf Kämpf. Am. ex. Fasc. V p. 873. fig. pag. 774. The Illustration drawn by KÄMPFER in his Amœnitatum Exoticarum is as excellent as the figures of *Camellia*, *Ginkgo*, *Dendrobium* etc. etc, and is sufficient to make book genus *Mokof* ADANSON. Why can we not adopt *Cleyera* for the synonym of *Ternstroemia* in this case only ? Perhaps this is attributed to the presence of the paper of SPRAGUE, and if so, the science was judged too sentimentally. One more to be added is of *Tristylidium* TURCZANINOW is being the synonym of *Eroteum* SWARTZ like *Freziera* WILLDENOW. Those who like to reduce *Sakaki* to *Tristylidium* should better use ***Eroteum ochraceum***, comb. nov. {*Freziera ochracea* NAKAI, Veget. Isl. Quelpart 64 (1914); *Tristylidium ochraceum* MERRILL (1918)} for its botanical name.

43) ***Daphne koreana* NAKAI, sp. nov.**

Syn. *Daphne kamtschatica* MAXIMOWICZ, Prim. Fl. Amur. 237 (1859), partim, specimen Amurense tantum, in REGEL, Gartenfl. XXXVI, 34 (1863), excl. specimen Mandshuricum; HERDER in Acta Hort. Petrop. XI (Pl. Radd.) 346 (1892); MORI, Enum. Korean Pl. 259 (1922); NAKAI, Fl. Sylv. Kor. XVII, 45 t. XIII (1928).

Daphne kamtschatica MAX. apud KOMAROV in Acta Hort. Petrop. XXV pt. 1, 79 (1905); Fl. Mansh. III, 79 (1907).

Daphne kamtschatica MAX. apud SCHNEIDER, Illus. Handb. Laubholz. II, 403 (1909).

Diagnoses and illustration of this species are to be seen in Flora Sylvatica Koreana XVII, 45 t. XIII.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Keihoku : in monte Zitugetusan (TEI-DAIGEN, Jul. 27, 1937—typus).

Prov. Heihoku : Nansha-Makunaidô (M. FURUMI no 496, Aug. 22, 1917).

Prov. Kanhoku : circa Czanpen distr. Mozan (V. KOMAROV no. 1118, Jun. 9, 1897); inter Hôtaizan & Kyokôrei (T. NAKAI no. 2193, Aug. 6, 1914).

Quelpart : Mt. Hallasan 1400 m. (E. TAQUET no. 4091, Aug. 4, 1910).

As Dr. HULTEN denoted in his Flora of Kamtschatka III page 141, the leaves of *Daphne kamtschatica* fall off in later summer, and are smaller and narrower than ours. However, new leaves develop already in September and pass

the winter. In our plant, the leaves thrive most in July and August, and fall in the end of autumn (Of this I have erroneously noted in *Flora Sylvatica Koreana*). New leaves do not develop until next spring. The blade measures from six to ten centimeters long, and acute at the apices. The stem becomes taller than *Daphne kamtschatica*, attaining nearly one meter high. Flowers are unknown, but they must be sessile as the fruits have no trace of stipes. Japanese species *Daphne pseudomezereum* has biennial leaves, which fall in July or August, and are narrower than ours. Vernacular name of it is *Natu-Bôzu*, which means summer buddhist monk or naked head in summer. Our plant is also found in Ussuri and Amur. The Saghaline plant, however, seems to be stranger as it has smaller obtuse leaves.

I placed *Wikstrœmia trichotoma* (*W. japonica* MIQUEL) under *Diplomorpha* {see *Fl. Sylvatica Koreana* XVII. 39 (1928)} as it has flowers arranged in raceme or panicle, rarely in head (*D. sikokiana*), persistent perianth and dried fruits (not in berry). In the same reason, the following Japanese species drop in the same genus.

1) ***Diplomorpha albiflora*** (YATABE) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia albiflora* YATABE in Tokyo Bot. Mag. V, 217 (1891).

Wikstrœmia gymnopoda MAXIMOWICZ, Diagn. Pl. Nov. Asiat. VIII, 3 (1892).

Prov. Tosa.

2) ***Diplomorpha ellipsocarpa*** (MAXIMOWICZ) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia elli socarpa* MAXIMOWICZ, Diagn. Pl. Nov. Asiat. VIII, 4 (1892).

Prov. Tosa. Prov. Higo.

3) ***Diplomorpha Ganpi*** (SIEBOLD & ZUCCARINI) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Stellera Ganpi* SIEBOLD in Verhand. Bat. Genoots. van Kunst. Wetens. XII, 22, no. 132 (1830).

Passerina Ganpi SIEBOLD & ZUCCARINI in Abhandl. Akad. Muench. IV 3, 201; no. 676 (1846).

Wikstrœmia canescens var. *Ganpi* MIQUEL in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. III, 134 (1867).

Wikstrœmia Ganpi MAXIMOWICZ in Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. XXXI, 99 (1886).

Provinciae : Hitati, Kadzusa, Musasi, Sagami, Idzu, Suruga, Tôtômi, Kii, Kawati, Yamato, Tanba, Settu, Isl. Syôdosima, Bittyû, Suwô, Awa, Tosa, Bungo, Hyuga.

4) **Diplomorpha lasiocarpa** (HAYATA) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia lasiocarpa* HAYATA ined.

Formosa.

5) **Diplomorpha mononectaria** (HAYATA) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia mononectaria* HAYATA, Icon. Pl. Formos. V, 179 (1915).

Formosa.

6) **Diplomorpha pauciflora** (FRANCHET & SAVATIER) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia pauciflora* FRANCHET & SAVATIER, Enum. Pl. Jap. I, 406 (1875) absque diagn.; SHIRAI in Tokyo Bot. Mag. V. 370 (1891).

Wikstrœmia canescens var. *pauciflora* FRANCHET & SAVATIER, Enum. Pl. Jap. II, 481 (1876).

Wikstrœmia Ganpi var. *pauciflora* MAXIMOWICZ in Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. XXXI, 100 (1886).

Prov. Idzu, Prov. Sagami.

7) **Diplomorpha phymatoglossa** (KOIDZUMI) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia phymatoglossa* KOIDZUMI, Pl. Nov. Amami-Ohsima 15 (1928).

Lyukyu.

8) **Diplomorpha sikokiana** (FRANCHET & SAVATIER) NAKAI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Wikstrœmia sikokiana* FRANCHET & SAVATIER, Enum. Pl. Jap. II, 481 (1876).

Provinciae : Ise, Sima, Kii, Idzumi, Settu, Bittyû, Aki, Suwô, Isl. Shô-

dosima, Tosa.

9) **Diplomorpha yakusimensis** (MAKINO) MASAMUNE in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa XXIII, 205 (1933).

Syn. *Wikstroemia pauciflora* var. *yakusimensis* MAKINO in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIV, 52 (1910).

Wikstroemia yakusimensis NAKAI ex MASAMUNE, Prelim. Report Veget. Yakusima 99 (1929).

Prov. Hyûga et Isl. Yakusima.

The following five species and one variety remain in the genus *Wikstroemia*. All of them have the flowers arranged in heads, deciduous perianth, and berries.

1) **Wikstroemia indica** (L.) C.A. MEYER in Bull. Phys.-Math. Acad. St. Pétersb. I, 357 (1843).

Formosa.

2) **Wikstroemia indica** var. **viridiflora** HOOKER fil., Fl. Brit. Ind. V, 195 (1886).

Syn. *Wikstroemia viridiflora* MEISSNER in DC. Prodr. XIV, 546 (1857).

Formosa.

3) **Wikstroemia Kusanoi** HAYATA, ined.

Formosa.

4) **Wikstroemia lanceolata** MERRILL in Governm. Laborat. Publ. XXIX, 31 (1905).

Syn. *Wikstroemia Somai* HAYATA in sched.

Formosa.

5) **Wikstroemia pseudoretusa** KOIDZUMI in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXXIII, 119 (1919).

Bonin Archipelago.

6) **Wikstroemia retusa** A. GRAY in Journ. Bot. III, 303 (1865).

Lyukyu.

Beside these, following two species deserve to represent a new genus *Daphnimorpha*, with the stem and leaves like *Daphne*, and the carnose discs which are thickened and glandulose at the apices (not being membranaceous

as in *Diplomorpha*).

Daphnimorpha NAKAI, gen. nov.

Frutex, simplex vel ramosus. Rami robusti cicatricibus foliorum magnis elevatis notati. Folia subsessilia crassa glaberrima integerrima obovata vel obovato-oblonga vel oblonga subtus glaucissima. Flores capitati, hermaphroditi. Capita simplicia vel corymboso-ramosa glaberrima. Perigonium glaberrimum tetralobum rosaceum vel roseum, longe tubulosum, persistens. Stamina 8 tubo affixa subsessilia. Discus hypogynus 1-3, flabellatus semicylindricus vel angustus apice incrassatus et glandulosus lobatus glaberrimus. Ovarium longe stipitatum villosum. Stigma capitatum subsessile. Fructus exsiccatus stipitatus perigonio persistente obtectus.

Typus: **Daphnimorpha Kudoi** NAKAI, comb. nov. {*Wikstrœmia Kudoi* MAKINO in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIV, 50 (1910); *Diplomorpha Kudoi* MASAMUNE in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa XXIII, 205 (1933)}

Hab. in Insula Yakusima.

Species: **Daphnimorpha capitellata** NAKAI, comb. nov. {*Diplomorpha capitellata* HARA in ASAHINA, Journ. Jap. Bot. XIII, 178 (1936); *Wikstrœmia capitellata* HARA, l.c. pro syn.}

Hab. in prov. Hyuga.

44) **Impatiens Textori** var. **koreana** NAKAI, Veget. Diamond Mts. 195 (1918).

Syn. *Impatiens koreana* NAKAI, Fl. Kor. I, 110 t. VIII (1909); Chosen-sho-kubutu I, 183 fig. 219 (1914).

Impatiens Textori MIQUEL var. *pallescent* HONDA in Tokyo Bot. Mag. L, 608 (1936), **nov. syn.**

Japonia et Korea.

以上ノ解説ハ次ノ通り

34) 朝鮮ニハ京城まんでまト云フ植物ガアル、其圖ハ拙著 Flora Koreana I (東京帝國大學理科學部紀要第23卷第1輯、1909年版)ノ第17圖ニアリ又貧弱ナ圖ハ拙著朝鮮植物第1卷(1914年成美堂發行)ノ第169圖ニアル。黄海、京畿、慶北、慶南、全北ノ諸道ニ分布シテ居ルガ莖ハ通例分岐スルコトガ

稀デアリ花序モ疎デアル。然ルニ本年7月ニ總督府林業試験場ノ鄭台鉉君ガ慶北ノ日月山デ發見シタモノハ丈モ高ク莖ハヨク分歧シ、花序モヨク枝分レスル爲メ花ガ非常ニ澤山ツク、氏ノ言ニヨルト同山ニハ此形ノモノ許デアルサウダ、私ハ之ニおほけいじゃうまんてま *Melandrium seoulense* var. *ramosum* NAKAI ト命名スル。序ニ記スガ *Silene* 屬ト *Melandrium* 屬トノ區別ハ *Silene* 屬デハ果實成熟時ニ内部ニ隔壁ガナク *Melandrium* 屬デハ中央以下ニ隔壁ガ出來ルト云フ點ニアル。然シ屬トシテ區別スルニハモツト他ニ明亮ナ區別スベキ特徴ガナクテハ不充分デアル。

第4圖 A. こがんび *Diplomorpha Ganpi*. a. 豊後國金越産ノモノノ雌蕊ト花盤(×10). b. 上總潤井戸産ノモノノ蕾内ノ雌蕊ト花盤(×10). c. 同上ノ花ノ花盤(×10).

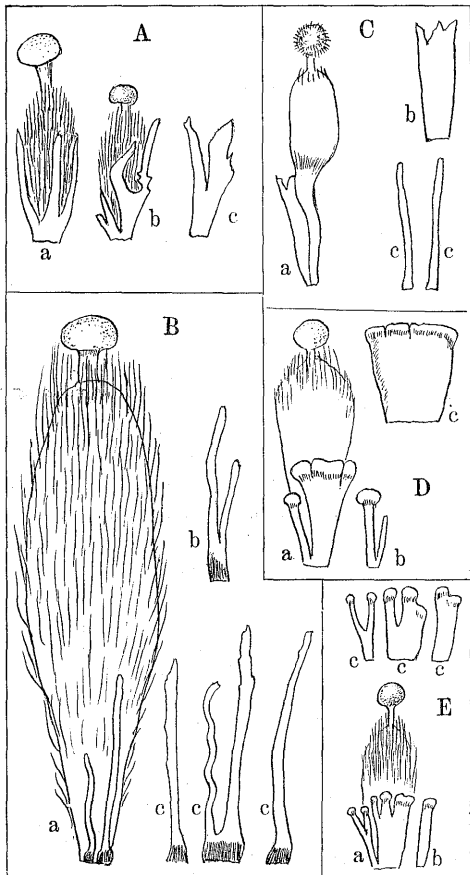
B. がんび *Diplomorpha sikokiana*. a. 備中棚ヶ瀬産ノモノノ未熟ノ果實ト花盤(×10). b. ハ a ノ反對側ニアリシ花盤(×10). c. c. c. 和泉、槇尾山産ノモノノ一ツノ花ノ中ノ3個ノ花盤(×10).

C. きがんび *Diplomorpha trichotoma*. a. 鹿児島産ノモノノ花ヨリ出シタル雌蕊ト花盤(×10). b. 同上ノ花盤ヲ正面ヨリ見ル(×10). c. c. 肥後、藍田産ノモノノ一ツノ花ノ中ニアリシ花盤(×10).

D. つちびのき *Daphnimorpha capiteolata*. a. 宮崎縣東白杵郡、北川村、祝子川、榎峠産ノモノ、花ヨリ取り出セル雌蕊ト花盤(×10). b. 同上ノ反對側ニアリシ花盤(×10). c. 他ノ花ニアリシ異型ノ花盤(×10).

E. やくしまがんび *Daphnimorpha Kudoi*. a. 屋久島産ノモノノ花ヨリ取出セル雌蕊ト花盤(×60). b. 同上ノ反對ノ側ニアリシ花盤(×10). c. c. c. 他ノ花ニアリシ3個ノ花盤(×10).

(以上ハ何レモ前川文夫氏ノ寫生セルモノナリ)



35) 同ジク鄭君ガ日月山デ採集シタ おほさんざしニ一寸著シイ形ノモノガアル。其果序ノ苞ハ大キクテ皆葉狀ニナツテ居リ萼片ハ長クテ星形ニ展開シテ居ル。此ハ顯著ナモノデハアルガ遺傳性ノアルモノトハ認メ難イカラほしがた おほさんざし *Crataegus pinnatifida* BUNGE f. *bracteata* NAKAI ト命名スル。

36) さいかちノ學名ハ *Gleditsia horrida* SCHNEIDER ガ正シイ。屬名ハ LINNÆUS 氏ノ Species Plantarum 第1版第2卷 1056 頁ニモ Genera Plantarum 第5卷 476 頁ニモ *Gleditsia* ト綴ツテアル。モトモト Systema Plantarum, Methodica Fungorum, Botanica Medica 等々ノ著者デアリ 18 世紀ノ末葉ニ伯林大學ノ教授、學士院ノ會員ヲシテ居タ JOHANN GOTTLIEB GLEDITSCH 氏ノ名ヲ採ツテ LINNÆUS 氏ガ附ケタノダカラ *Gleditschia* ト綴ル方ガヨイト云フテ SCHREBER (1789 年)、GMELIN (1791 年)、WILLDENOW (1804 年)、PERSOON (1807 年) 以下近代ノ學者迄ガ皆其ニ從ツテ居ルケレドモ、LINNÆUS 氏ガー且 *Gleditsia* ト發表シタ以上ハ LAMARCK, JUSSIEU ノ諸氏ガ踏襲シテ居タ通りニ *Gleditsia* ヲ用キナケレバナラス。近來其ヲ復活サセタノハ C.K. SCHNEIDER 氏デアツテ 1907 年ニ Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholz-kunde ニ全部ヲ *Gleditsia* ニ直シテ居ル。之ハ恰モ 1792 年ニ逝去シタ英國ノ伯爵 JOHN STUART 氏ガ植物學者ヲ援助シタノニ感謝スル意味デ LINNÆUS 氏ガ北米ノなつつばきニ *Stewartia* ト云フ名ヲ附ケタノガ正シクナイト云ツテ L'HERITIER 氏ガ *Stuartia* ニ改メ其レガ近代迄用キラレテ居タノト同ジ場合デアル。其故さいかちハ THUNBERG 氏ガ誤テいぬざんせう屬ト考ヘテ *Fagara horrida* ト云フ名デ 1792 年ニ發表シタノヲさいかち屬ニ移ス場合ニハ *Gleditsia horrida* SCHNEIDER (1907 年) トスベキデアツテ *Gleditschia horrida* MAKINO (1903 年) トシテハナラス。さいかちハ日本内地ノミナラズ朝鮮、南滿洲、山東等ニ野生スル。其刺ノ無イ變種デアル所ノとげなしさいかちノ學名ハ *Gleditschia japonica* f. *inermis* MAYR (1906 年) ヲ直シタ *Gleditsia horrida* var. *inermis* NAKAI デアル。朝鮮ニハ又莢ノ幅ガ狭ク且ツ長サノ長イノガアル。之ヲひめさいかち *Gleditsia horrida* var. *stenocarpa* NAKAI ト云フ。私ハ以前之ヲ MAXIMOWICZ 氏ノ記相文カラ推定シテ *Gleditsia caspica* DESFONTAINES ニ當テタガ不安心デアツタカラ故早田博士ガ 1910 年ニ渡歐ノ際 Kew 迄持ツテ行ツテ較ベテ貰ツタ。早田氏ハ標本ニ O.K. ト記シテ私ノ鑑定ハ正シイト云ハレタ故、其儘 1924 年迄其名ヲ用キテ來タ。O.K. ト云フノハ當時早田氏歸朝土産ノ新語デアツテ私ハ其時始メテ知ツタノデアルガ其後何時トハナシニ輸入サレ今ハ普通ニ用キラレ特ニきざナ少女ナドガ O.K. ナドト叫ブノヲキクト隔世ノ感ナキニシモアテズダ、話ハモトニ戻

リ事實ハひめさいかちヲ *Gleditsia caspica* = 當テタノハ私ヤ早田氏ノ誤デアツ
 タノデアル。私ハ 1924 年ニ巴里博物館ノ腊葉庫デ DESFONTAINES 氏ノ *Gle-*
ditsia caspica ノ原標本ヲ出シテ見ルト、ドウモひめさいかちデハナイ。變ダ
 ナトシキリニ見テ居ルト親シクシテ居タ ^{ネニヨーバン} GAGNEPAIN 氏ガ其ヲ見テ其植物ハ
 園内ニ生本ガアルト云フノデ同氏ノ案内デ行ツテ見タラ成程 DESFONTAINES 氏
 ノ標本トヨク合フモノガアル。其葉ノ羽片ハさいかちノ羽片ノ様ニ橢圓形デナ
 クテ披針形又ハ廣披針形デ先ハトガリ表面ハ深綠色デ滑カデハアルガ葉脈ガ著
 シク隆起シテ居ル。裏面ハ單ナル綠色デアルガ葉脈ハ突起モ凹ミモシテ居ナ
 イ。莢ハさいかちト幅モ長サモ同様デアルガさいかちノ莢ノ様ニ曲ツタリ捩レ
 タリハシナイ。何時モ眞直デアル。而シテ成熟時ニモ綠色カ又ハ帶黃色デアツ
 テさいかちノ莢ノ様ナ黒ズンダえび茶色ニハナラス。又一年生ノ枝ハ灰綠色デ
 アリ二年生ノ枝ハ暗綠色デアル。此等ノ諸點デさいかちトハ全然異ル種ト云ヘ
 ル。記載ノミデ判斷スルコトノ危險ナルヲ實證スル好例デアル。

37) 朝鮮ノ慶州ハ新羅ノ舊都デアツタダケニ古蹟ハ多クあれなれ川ト云フ
 川ガ流レテ居リ (あれなれ川ハ逆流スト雖モ朝貢ヲ缺グコトナケント神功皇后ノ前デ新羅王ガ平詔リニ詫ツ
 タ其あれなれ川ヲ鴨綠江ダト致ヘル歴史ノ先生ハ此事實ヲ知ラナイカラダ、鴨綠江ハ新羅
 ノ北境カラモ遠ク離レテ居リ新羅國ニハ何ノ關係モナイ川デアル) 千餘年前ノ天文觀測臺、大規模ノ氷室等々見ルベキモ
 ノガ非常ニ多イ、慶州ノ小サイ山ノ斜面ニ特殊ナさいかちガ數本自生狀態ニナ
 ツテ居ルガ、ドウモ昔其處ヘ植エタ親木ハ枯レ子孫ガ繁殖シテ居ル様ニ見エル。
 此さいかちハ羽片ガ普通ノさいかちノ數倍ノ大サガアリ縁ニハ鋸齒ガアリ莢ハ
 太クテ曲ラズ内部ノ pulp ハさいかちナラバ甘イノニ此さいかちデハヒドク辛
 苦イ。特ニ著シイノハ刺ノ形デアツテさいかちノ様ニ扁クナク丸イ角狀ヲナシ
 又分歧モスル。此種ハ支那植物デアツテ河北、河南、四川等ニ分布シ支那ノ藥
 用ノ牙皂(ヤーツァオ)ハ是デアリ學名ヲ *Gleditsia officinalis* (HEMSLEY) SCH-
 NEIDER ト云フ。朝鮮ノ大邱ニ年々開カレル漢藥ノ市デハ此植物ノ莢ガ皂莢ト
 シテ扱ハレテ居ル、其故便宜上和名ヲ「藥用さいかち」ト定メル。多分新羅時代
 ニ達城郡解顔面ニアル扁柏、南鮮ノ所々ニ自生狀態ヲナスてうせんごしゅナ
 ドト共ニ支那カラ輸入シタノデアラウ。李時珍ノ本草綱目ニ「皂樹……有三
 種一種小如猪牙一種長而肥厚多脂而粘一種長而瘦薄枯燥不粘」トアルガ、其「一
 種小ニシテ猪牙ノ如シ」ト云フモノハ此牙皂ノ莢デアリ。「一種長クシテ肥厚、
 多脂ニシテ粘ル」トアルハ *Gleditsia macracantha* (DESFONTAINES) SCHNEIDER
 ノ莢デアリ、「一種長クシテ瘦薄、枯燥ニシテ粘ラズ」トアルモノハ *Gleditsia*
sinensis LAMARCK ノ莢デアリ、此後ノ二種ハ共ニ支那デハ皂莢樹(ツァオキャ
 シュ)ト云ヒ、何レモ莢ハ辛鹹トアル様ニ辛ク漢法デハ内服シテ中氣ヤ風邪ヲ

治シ外用トシテハ黒燒ニシヌハツキ碎イテ油ト交ゼテ塗り吹出物ヲ治スニ用キ
タガ *Gleditsia sinensis* ノ莢ハさいかちノ莢ト同様ニ石鹼ノ代用ニナル。

38) 藥用さいかちト同ジ運命ヲ辿ツタラウト思ヘルモノニ慶州ニゴしゅゆノ
一種ガアル藥用ノ吳茱萸ハ是デアルガ我邦ノ吳茱萸ニ比シテ葉身ガ小サクテ數
ガ多ク互ニ相離レテツキ、花ハ同ジク5數デアルガ花序ハ疎デアル。是モ支那
ノ植物デアツテ學名ヲ *Evodia officinalis* DODE ト云フ。矢張り便宜上「藥用ど
しゅゆ」ト云フ和名ヲ與ヘテ置ク。

39) わびすけト云フつばきハ早春小サイ白イ花ヲ開クモノデアツテ庭ニ植
エテハアルガ日本ノ自生デハナイ。何時ノ頃カ支那カラ輸入シタノデアラウガ
増補地錦抄卷之二ニハ「^{ワビスケ} 佗助赤ひとへ小りんなり、つにつに咲こまかなり白ほし
さらさあり一名こてう」トアルカラ考ヘルト今云フ佗助ト昔ノ佗助トハ物が全
然異ツテ居ル。今ノわびすけノ花ノ圖ハ牧野博士ガ植物學雜誌第24卷ニ出シ
テ居ラル、[°] 學名ヲ *Camellia cuspidata* (KOCHS) WRIGHT (1912年) ト云フ。
雄雌モ蕊蕊モ退化シテ居リ決シテ實ヲ結バヌカラ何種カノ園藝品種ニハ違ヒナ
カラウガ親ハ判ラナイ。實ガ出來ナイカラ植木屋ハ挿木デ殖シテ居ル。牧野博
士ハ之ヲたうつばき *Camellia reticulata* ノ變種ニシテ *Camellia reticulata* var.
Wabiske ト命ジテ居ラル、ガたうつばきトハ全クノ別種デアル。たうつばきノ
葉ハ表面ニ光澤ガ乏シク葉脈ガ凹ンデ居ル。*reticulata* (網脈アリ) ト云フ名ハ
此凹ンダ網脈ガアルカラデアル。花ハ紅色ノモノト稍桃色ノ絞リト二種アリ。
何レモ直径ハ十數センチアリ頗ル見事ナモノデアル。鹿児島方面ニハ普通ニア
ルガ東京デハ冬ノ寒サデ枯レルカラ東京ノ園藝家ヤつばきノ商人ハ本物ノたう
つばきヲ知ツテ居ルモノサヘ少イ。静岡縣ノ興津ノ清見寺ニハ一本アリ紅花品
デアツテ Botanical Register ニ圖解シテアルモノト同一デアルガ、静岡ノ臨濟
寺(今川義元ノ墓ノアル寺)ニアル一本ハ絞リノ方デアツテ CHANDLER, BOOTH
兩氏ノつばき圖譜ニアル畫ト同ジデアルノモ興味アル事實デアル。

40) ももいろわびすけハ一名太郎冠者ト云ヒわびすけ同様ニ早春花ヲ開ク
カラ庭ニ植エテ賞美スルガ餘リ早く咲ク爲メ東京デハ寒イ朝ニハ霜ニ損ハレル
事ガ屢々アル。花ハやまつばき程ノ大サガアリー重デハアルガ桃色デ美シイ。
葉ハつばき同様ニ光澤ガアルガわびすけ同様先ガヨク尖ツテ居ル。學名ハ *Ca-*
mellia roseiflora HOOKER (1858年) デアル。牧野博士ハ是モ亦 *Camellia reti-*
culata ノ變種ダト考ヘ *Camellia reticulata* var. *rosea* ト命ジテ居ラレルガ全
然別種デアル。

41) 關西ニハさざんくニ似テ非ナル淡桃色半八重ノ小サイ花ヲ咲クつば

きガ稀ニ見ラレル。之ヲ *Camellia maliflora* LINDLEY (1827 年) ト云フ。支那ノ産デアツテ支那ノ山茶花即チあぶらつばき *Camellia oleosa* (LOUREIRO) REHDER ニ近イモノデアルガーツノ園藝植物デアツテ系統ハ判ツテハ居ナイ。

42) さかきノ葉ガ黄白イ覆輪ニナリ 其又縁ニ紅味ノアルモノヲ覆輪さかきト云フ。*Eurya latifolia variegata* CARRIÈRE (1869 年)、*Cleyera japonica tricolor* NICHOLSON (1885 年)、*Cleyera Fortunei* HOOKER fil. (1895 年) ナド云フ名ガアル。KOBUSKI 氏ハ最近之ニ *Cleyera japonica* f. *tricolor* (NICHOLSON) ト云フ名ヲ與ヘテ居ルガ私ハ *Sakakia ochracea* f. *variegata* (CARRIÈRE) NAKAI ト呼ビタイ。

さかき屬ノ學名ニ *Cleyera* ヲ用キル様ニ定メタ事ハ 1930 年開催ノ第 5 回萬國植物學會デ定メタ決議ノ中最惡ノモノデアル。THUNBERG 氏ノ *Cleyera japonica* ノ原標本ハさかきノ花アル標本トもつこくノ果實アル標本ト一枚ノ臺紙ニ貼附ケタモノデ此二種ヲ同一植物ト見テ記載シタモノデアルカラ其何レヲ主ニスル事モ出來ナイガ其原記載ニ屬ノ特徴ノ梗概ヲ記シテ居ルノニハ「蒴ハ 2 室、花冠ハ 5 瓣」トアルカラさかき(漿果ヲモツ)ヨリモもつこくト見ルベク又 KÆMPFER 氏著 *Amoenitatum Exoticarum* (外國ノ驚異) 中ノもつこくノ私名トもつこくノ圖トヲ引用シテ居ルヲ見テモもつこくガ主デアルコトガ判ル。其故 1792 年ニ THUNBERG 氏ハ其儘之ヲもつこく屬ニ移シテ *Ternstrœmia japonica* THUNBERG トシタノデアルガ其折ニモさかきノ花ノ標本ハ除イテハナイ。THUNBERG 氏ガ KÆMPFER 氏ノもつこくノ花ノ圖ト自身ガ持ツテ居ルさかきトヲ同植物ト誤ツテ居タコトハ一點ノ疑モナイ事實デアル。然ルニ SIEBOLD 氏ガ後年 *Ternstrœmia japonica* ヲもつこくノ學名ニ用キ *Cleyera japonica* ヲさかきノ學名ニ用キタカラテ其レニ從フガ正當デアルト言ヒ出シタノデアルガ斯様ナ間違ツタ理由ナキコトヲ理由ニシテ兩植物ノ名ヲ定メタ事ハ返ス返スモ惡イコトヲシタト云ハザルヲ得ナイ。斯ル不條理ヲ敢テシタ責ハ英國ノ代表 SPRAGUE 氏ニアル、氏ハ 1923 年ニ此意見ヲ *Journal of Botany* ニ出シテ居ル。私ハ氏ノ此論說ヲ見タトキニ氏ノ說ニ賛成ハ出來ナカツタガ先ヅ THUNBERG 氏ノ標本ヲ見テカラニシヨウト思ヒ 1925 年ニ瑞典ニ行ツテ原標本ヲ見タガ其結果ハ前記ノ様ナコトデアツタカラ同年 7 月ニ Kew へ行キ SPRAGUE 氏ニ會ツテ THUNBERG 氏ノ標本ノ事ヲ話シ氏ノ主張撤回ヲ勸告シタ所、氏ハ大ニ狼狽ノ色ヲ見セ全ク THUNBERG 氏ノ標本ヲ見ナイモノダカラト辯解シタ上ツレナラ MERRILL 氏ガ (1918 年ニ) 發表シタ通り *Tristylium* ヲ用キタ方ガヨカラウガ君ハドウ思フカ一度標本ヲ見テ批評ヲシテ呉レナイカトテ倉皇ト

シテ標本室ニ去リ南米ヤ墨士哥ノ標本ヲ出シテ來ヨウトスルカラ私ハ其ヲ遮ツテ、私ハ今南米ヤ墨國ノモノ迄ヲ批評シタクハナイ。第一考ヘテモ判ルコトダガ南米ヤ墨國ハ東亞トハ植物帶ノ形成ノ根源ヲ異ニシテ居ルカラソナモノヲ東亞ノ植物ヲ論ズル時ニ引用スル必要ハナカラウ。要ハ二ツノ植物ヲ併セテ一種トシテ記載シ何レヲ主ニシテヨイカ判ラス時ニハ其名ヲ捨テ、新ニ二ツノ名ヲ各ニ定メルノガ從來ノ慣例デアルカラ左様ニシタラドウダト云フテ別レタノデアル。斯様ナ判然タル事實ガアルニモ關ラズ自ラガ一度公表シタ意見ヲ支持セン爲メ他ノ數多クノモノ、間ニ入レテ會議ニ出シテ巧ニ會議ヲ通シ其爲メニ惡例ヲ後世ニ貽スコトハ學者ラシクナク又男ラシクナイヤリ方ト云ハザルヲ得ナイ。私ハ此件ニ限り不條理ト認メ萬國植物命名規約ニ反シテモ盲從スルコトヲ潔シトシナイ。何レ次回ノ會議ニハ之ニ關スル抗議ヲ提出シタイト思ツテ居ル。

43) 朝鮮ニからふとなにはづ *Daphne kamtschatica* MAX. ニ當テ、アツタ植物ガアル。此植物ハ南ハ濟州島ノ漢拏山カラ北ハ烏蘇利、黑龍州方面ニ迄アル。1859年 MAXIMOWICZ 氏ガ *Daphne kamtschatica* ヲ新種トシテ發表シタトキニモ黑龍州ノモノヲ加ヘテ居タ。其上ニ樺太ニアルからふとなにはづナル植物モ「カムチャツカ」ノモノトハ異ルモノデアルカラ私ハ *Daphne kamtschatica* ヘハ新ニかむちゃつかなにはづナル和名ヲ與ヘヨウト思フ。而シテソレト朝鮮ニアルてうせんなにはづトノ區別點ハ次ノ様ニナル。

かむちゃつかなにはづ

葉ハ長サ數センチ幅ハ 8 mm ヲ出デズ、先ハ稍鈍形、8月ニハ落ツ。新葉ハ9月ニ生ジ年ノ内ニ相當ノ大サトナリ越年ス。莖ハ高サ 30-50 cm. 花ハ長サ約 1 mm ノ柄ヲ有ス。

てうせんなにはづ

葉ハ長サ 6-10 cm 幅ハ 1-3 cm., 先ハ銳角又ハ稍尖ル、10-11月頃落葉ス。新葉ハ翌春ニ非ザレバ發生セズ。莖ハ高サ 1 米ニ達ス。花梗ナク、果實モ無柄、此てうせんなにはづニハ *Daphne koreana* NAKAI ナル新學名ヲ與ヘル。

序ニ記スガ 1928 年ニ私ハ朝鮮森林植物編第 17 輯中ニきがんばりノ記載ヲシタトキニハ MEISSNER 氏ガ 1841 年ニ建テタ *Diplomorpha* 屬ヲ復活シテ學名ヲ *Diplomorpha trichotoma* (THUNBERG) NAKAI ト訂正シタ。*Diplomorpha* 屬ヲ *Wikstrœmia* 屬カラ分ケルニハ立派ナ理由ガアル。即チ兩屬ノ區別ハ次ノ様ニ明亮ナモノデアル。

花序ハ通例總狀又ハ圓錐花叢稀ニハ頭狀。花被ハ永存性、果實ハ乾果、花托

ハ廣針狀、數個アリ、..... *Diplomorpha*
 花ハ頭狀花序ヲナス。花被ハ凋落ス。果實ハ漿果、花托ハ鱗片狀、又ハ舌狀。
 *Wikstrœmia*

其故此特徴=依ツテ分ケルト日本ノかんび類ハ次ノ様ニナル、

1. *Diplomorpha albiflora* (YATABE) NAKAI みやまがんび (四國)
2. *Diplomorpha ellipsocarpa* (MAXIMOWICZ) NAKAI とさがんび (四國、九州)。
3. *Diplomorpha Ganpi* (SIEBOLD & ZUCCARINI) NAKAI こがんび。のがんび。いぬがんび (本島、四國、九州)。
4. *Diplomorpha lasiocarpa* (HAYATA) NAKAI たいわんこがんび (臺灣)。
5. *Diplomorpha mononectaria* (HAYATA) NAKAI ひめがんび (臺灣)。
6. *Diplomorpha pauciflora* (FRANCHET & SAVATIER) NAKAI みやまこがんび。いぬこがんび (本島)。
7. *Diplomorpha phymatoglossa* (KOIDZUMI) NAKAI おほしまがんび (アマミ大島)。
8. *Diplomorpha sikokiana* (FRANCHET & SAVATIER) NAKAI がんび。かみのき (本島、四國)。
9. *Diplomorpha trichotoma* (THUNBERG) NAKAI きがんび (本島、四國、九州、南鮮)。
10. *Diplomorpha yakusimensis* (MAKINO) MASAMUNE しまこがんび (屋久島、日向)。
1. (a, *Wikstrœmia indica* (L.) C. A. MEYER いんどがんび (臺灣—東印度)。
 (b) *Wikstrœmia indica* var. *viridiflora* (MEISSNER) HOOKER fl. ひろはいんどがんび (臺灣—東印度)。

2. *Wikstrœmia Kusanoi* HAYATA くさのがんび (中井新稱) (臺灣)。

3. *Wikstrœmia lanceolata* MERRILL ながばがんび (臺灣)。

4. *Wikstrœmia pseudoretusa* KOIDZUMI むにんあをがんび (小笠原列島)。

5. *Wikstrœmia retusa* A. GRAY あをがんび、さくらがんび (琉球)。

此外 = 屋久島 = やくしまがんびアリ、日向 = つちびのきアリ。其等ハ或ハ *Wikstrœmia* 屬 = 或ハ *Diplomorpha* 屬 = 加ヘラレテ居ルガ、葉ガ *Daphne* 屬ノ様デアルコトト、花序 = 全ク毛ガナク花ハ頭狀 = 集合スルコトト、花托ガ多肉デアリ殊 = 先端ガ一層肥厚シテ腺狀トナリ *Diplomorpha* ノ様 = 膜質デナイコト。而シテ *Wikstrœmia* トハ異リ花托ガ鱗片狀デナク、又花被ハ永存性デア

り、漿果ヲ結バヌカラ *Wikstroemia* ニモ *Diplomorpha* ニモ加ヘ難イーノ獨立屬トスベキモノデアル。*Diplomorpha* 屬ノ花托ハ細長ク數個アリ往々基ガ相癒合スル。此新屬ノ名ヲ *Daphnimorpha* ト定メル。從テやくしまがんびハ *Daphnimorpha Kudo* (MAKINO) NAKAI トナリつつびのきハ *Daphnimorpha capitellata* (HARA) NAKAI トナル。宮澤博士ノ談ニヨルト日向デハがんび類ヲびのきト云フ。皆岩石地ニ生エル。之ニ對シテ土ニ生エルびのきノ意味デつつびのきト云フト。

44) 本田博士ガ昨年發表シタ白花つりふねさう *Impatiens Textori* MIQUEL var. *pallenscens* HONDA ハ朝鮮中部殊ニ金剛山麓ニ澤山ニアル。私ハ嘗テ故内山富次郎氏ガ明治 35 年ニ金剛山デ採集シタ發育ノ非常ニヨイ標本ヲ見テ新種ト考ヘ 1909 年ニ *Impatiens koreana* NAKAI ノ學名ヲツケテ Flora Koreana I ニ記載圖解シタガ大正 6 年ニ金剛山デ實物ヲ見テ始メテつりふねさうノ白花品(白地ニ斑點アリ)ト判リ、1918 年版ノ金剛山植物調査書ニハしろつりふね *Impatiens Textori* var. *koreana* NAKAI ト改メテ置イタカラ學名ハ其ヲ用キタガヨイ。和名ハ 1914 年ニ拙著朝鮮植物第 1 卷ニ てうせんつりふねさうトシテ出シテアルカラしろつりふねカドチラカラ任意採用シタラ宜カラウ。

序ニ私ノ嘗テ發表シタ新種ニ重ネテ學名ノ附イタモノヲニツ擧ゲテ置ク。其一ハ *Astilbe congesta* var. *bandaica* HONDA (植物學雜誌 45 卷 299 頁、1931 年)、*Astilbe bandaica* KOIDZUMI (植物分類地理 5 卷 124 頁、1936 年)ノ 2 學名デアツテ共ニ *Astilbe fujisanensis* NAKAI (植物學雜誌 40 卷 464 頁、1926 年)ノ異名デアル、其二ハたんごいはがさ *Spiraea Kinashii* KOIDZUMI (植物學雜誌 37 卷 45 頁、1923 年)デアツテ七寶しもつけ *Spiraea pseudocrenata* NAKAI (植物學雜誌 33 卷 56 頁、1919 年)ノ異名ニナル。朝鮮ノ日本海側ニハ兎角山陰山陽ト共通ノ植物ガ多クアル。

Errata

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|--|--------|---|----|---|-------------------------|
| Vol. XIII no. 11. p. 781, line 16, for Povinceen read Provinceen | | | | | |
| " | p. 783 | " | 2 | " | hexappylla " hexaphylla |
| " | " | " | 3 | " | leafs " leaflets |
| " | 849 | " | 34 | " | obvervati " observati |
| " | 851 | " | 4 | " | Tussilag " Tussilago |